

DX LISTENING DIGEST 1-163, October 30, 2001
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<http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/Dxldmid.html>

[NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn]

** AFGHANISTAN. Media round-up 30 October 2001

Balkh radio still heard by BBC Monitoring

Radio Voice of Shari'ah of Balkh Province - the Taliban-controlled provincial radio station based in the northern city of Mazar-e Sharif - continues to be observed on its usual frequency of 1584 kHz mediumwave. On Tuesday 30 October the radio broadcast as scheduled from 0230 - 0530 gmt and signed on at the scheduled time of 1230 gmt.

Balkh radio broadcast the following items in Dari, Pashto and Turkmen from 0230 to 0430 gmt on 30 October:

- News in Pashto (Repeat)
 - 1. The coordinator of the northern zone and governor of Balkh Province met separately the commander of the 19th military division and the security commander of Balkh Province yesterday.
 - 2. The head of the Department of Mines and Industry of the northern zone and the head of the fertilizer and power plants of Balkh Province met officials of the Pol-e Khomri Ghori cement and textile factories.
 - 3. The chairman of the Department for Martyrs and Refugee Affairs of Balkh Province received a number of officials from aid organizations in his office yesterday.
 - 4. The head of the Department for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice of Balkh Province met a number of people's representatives from Mazar-e Sharif today.
- Commentary: Innocent people are being killed as a result of the US

strikes on Afghanistan. (Reception varies from poor to inaudible)

- Reports and interviews with displaced people about their problems.
- News in Dari (Repeat of Pashto where heard, reception poor), followed by commentary. (unmonitorable)
- News in Turkmen.

Kabul radio still unheard by BBC Monitoring...

US PsyOps broadcasts to Afghanistan continue

Information Radio continues to be observed by BBC Monitoring broadcasting in Pashto and Dari on 8700 kHz upper sideband mode from 0030-0530 gmt on Tuesday 30 October. It was also heard signing on as scheduled at 1230 gmt. The parallel mediumwave frequency 864 kHz was not heard. The mediumwave frequency 1107 kHz has not yet been observed.

Al-Jazeera TV defends Afghan war coverage

Qatar's Al-Jazeera satellite TV on Monday 29 October defended its coverage of the US attacks on Afghanistan.

Taysir Alluni, the Al-Jazeera correspondent in Kabul, told the channel that the Taliban allowed him and his camera crew to film whatever they liked, except military targets.

"We are free to videotape as we wish. It is Al-Jazeera's cameras that videotape things and locations. Restriction only applies to military sites," he said.

Alluni said the Al-Jazeera crew usually visited bombed districts of Kabul without Taliban escorts, and that occasional escorts did not interfere in their filming except when it came to military sites.

"Sometimes an escort from the Ministry of Information comes to show us the location of districts that have come under bombardment. This escort does nothing except stop us videotaping military targets. With regard to civilian targets, we videotape there as we wish," he said.

From Kandahar, Al-Jazeera correspondent Yusuf al-Shuli on 29 October responded to a question that Al-Jazeera's Afghan coverage was seen as biased. Al-Shuli said: "As you know, we receive information from one source; namely the Taliban."

Al-Shuli was questioned on the reliability of Al-Jazeera's sources of

information were in Afghanistan. He said they were using "responsible sources", adding that "they are officials in the Taliban movement and in the Afghan government or authority".

Al-Shuli added: "As you know, there are no newspapers here, or, at least, I do not see newspapers. There is no radio station, or, at least, I do not listen to the radio and I do not understand the Pashto language. Also, there are no independent parties or embassies to provide us with information."

Al-Shuli added that "sometimes" the Al-Jazeera team filmed areas that were destroyed without the knowledge of Taliban, "something which has caused us embarrassment".

Compiled by Foreign Media Unit, BBC Monitoring
Telephone +44 118 948 6261 e-mail: fmu@mon.bbc.co.uk
Source: BBC Monitoring research, 30 Oct 01 (via DXLD)

** ANTIGUA. Ascension, 30380, BBC 2 x 15190, 1310 OCT 30, 2nd harmonic of Ascension relay on 15190. Weak to fair level. Fundamental was strong (David Hodgson, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST) It's Antigua now at this hour (gh)

** AUSTRALIA. I just received some confirmations from R. Australia via Brunei, Darussalam. Per DXLD 1-158/9 similar postmarks were indicated for New Zealand. Interestingly, there are three components to this post. First, there appears to be a preprinted stamp, on the envelope, saying "ABC Australian Broadcasting Corporation" with "Postage Paid Australia" printed beneath it. Next, there is a plain white stamp (?) "Postage Paid Brunei Darussalam No. 88" affixed over, and just big enough to cover, the ABC portion of the preprinted stamp. Last, there is a plain white sticker pasted over the "Postage Paid Australia" part of the envelope. Does anyone know if the Australian post has a similar copyright on their stamps? They (R. Australia) already had the (paid for?) preprinted Australian postage envelopes which they proceeded to cover with two stamps (?) and send off to another country via another unnamed (no 'DX' or other indicators) paid postal service. I am very appreciative of their response but a little confused by the methods (Rich Skoba, New Jersey, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 46.172 video buzz in well, the best it's been all season (Jeff Kadet, Macomb, IL, 2030 UT Oct 30, WTFDA via DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. Christian Voice in B-01
Site address:
Cox Peninsula Transmitter Site, Via Darwin NT 0800, Australia
Postal address:

PMB 5777, Darwin NT 0801, Australia
E-mail address: Dxer@vil.com.au

Power: 250 kW --- Antenna: 4 x 4 curtain array

DXER INFORMATION

The Cox Peninsula Transmitter Site is receiving a satellite feed from our African Service originating from the UK and with a suitable time delay to match time zones, presenter-led programs in English are being sent to our target areas.

Meanwhile a major studio project is well underway in Queensland, from where programming specifically for our target audience will be produced.

For more information on Voice International Ltd see our website
<http://www.vil.com.au>

Enclosed is up to date frequency information. The list below details frequencies that we may be using in the new B-01 season effective from 28 Oct 2001.

UTC	Darwin time	Freq	Source
2030-2130	0600-0700	*11935	VI
2030-2200	0600-0730	*7170	VI
2130-2330	0700-0900	*11935	RA-Indo
2200-2400	0730-0930	13620	RA-English
2330-2400	0900-0930	*11935	VI
0000-0030	0930-1000	21680	RA-Indo
0000-0130	0930-1100	17775	RA-English
0030-0400	1000-1330	21680	VI
0130-0700	1100-1630	21550	VI
0400-0430	1330-1400	21680	RA-Indo
0430-0500	1400-1430	21680	VI
0500-0530	1430-1500	21680	RA-Indo
0530-0800	1500-1730	21680	VI
0700-0800	1630-1730	17820	VI (via Martin Elbe, Germany, A-DX Oct 30 via BC-DX via DXLD)

Groundbreaking at Christian Voice International studio facility VOICE INTERNATIONAL.

New Facility, New Momentum at Queensland's International Christian Broadcaster. Member of Parliament for Maroochydore, Fiona Simpson, today unveiled new beginnings at Queensland's International Christian R Broadcaster, Voice International Limited (previously Christian Voice (Australia) Ltd). Ms Simpson poured the concrete slab of the new Broadcast Centre which, with 12 studios, will become Queensland's

largest radio studio complex.

At the same time, the local Member officially re-named the facility "Voice International Broadcast Centre" to reflect the organisation's name change and drive towards sensitivity to the numerous backgrounds and cultures of its audience. Ms Simpson said it was an exciting venture for the Sunshine Coast to have a bcer with a potential audience reach of 2.8 billion people. "This is a huge vision with a great heart for people. I don't know of anyone on this earth who doesn't need to know they are loved by God."

Asia and Australia Director of Voice International, Mike Edmiston, elaborated, "the change to Voice International Limited was made to unify our identity across China, India and the rest of Asia under the name that our listeners easily relate to, our station ID of Voice International."

"Our programs and style of presentation are new to SW listeners and have brought interest from a diverse audience, not just the Christian minority. Our goal is to be a trusted friend to all of our listeners. Of course, trust and friendship are aspects of relationship that have to be earned and we are uncompromising and uncomplicated in building that relationship. To that extent, we don't allow politics or denominational issues to obscure our vision. We broadcast a wide variety of music and lifestyle programming that is culturally-relevant and culturally-sensitive, which is why we are recruiting staff from different cultures. Our belief in Jesus and what He taught will be obvious in our programs, which should offer the same values, love and hope that He does. We hope we're able to do justice to that awesome task and, so far, we have much to be encouraged about."

While the Broadcast Centre is under construction, temporary studios on site will deliver partial programming to complement what is currently received via satellite, from the UK, at Voice International's SW transmitter site at Cox Peninsula, near Darwin.

Station Manager, Ray Moti, who joined Voice International from SBS, said, "We are currently building our bilingual staff in lock step with the physical building so that we will be completely self-sufficient by mid next year. At that time, we will send multiple live programming streams from the Broadcast Centre via satellite to affiliate Asian FM stations and to Cox Peninsula. From there, broadcasts will reach almost half the world's population from the site's six high-powered transmitters."

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(Media Release, Oct 26, via Dr. Hansj^{rg} Biener, Germany, BC-DX via
DXLD)

Not fooling me: the name change is to make VI more of a ``stealth`` evangelizer --- imagine, dropping the word ``Christian`` as too off-putting to potential audience! (gh, DXLD)

** BELGIUM. Regarding the RVi schedule: Very strange, is this some kind of wish-list or a "what we could operate in case the management requests", herewith also a hint that all Waver/Wavre transmitters will kept ready for operation? Note also the Meyerton entries; RVi already had special sports coverage from there but so far I cannot remember that a regular use of this site was mentioned elsewhere (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** BULGARIA. The transmitter site of Eurosonor Radio, which used to broadcast on 6900 and later 9980 kHz, has now been revealed. The station itself refused to inform listeners about their transmitter location. For a very good reason - it now turns out. The station was being transmitted from the large Bulgarian Telecom transmitter site at Kostinbrod, near Sofia. BUT without the knowledge of the management of Bulgarian Telecom. Apparently someone at the transmitter site has been persuaded into broadcasting these programmes. But recently the management of Bulgarian Telecom found out, and they now say that these broadcasts are going to stop "as soon as possible" because the Bulgarian Telecom don't have a permission from the Bulgarian Government to air such broadcasts. According to the web-site of Eurosonor Radio the station is now on 7590 kHz Saturdays at 20-21 UT and they have increased power from 50 to 100 kW (Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Denmark)

This is exactly the scenario I suggested to explain the secrecy, which brought a quick denunciation from TDP, regarding Radio Ezra, which previously had been shown thru operational errors to have been from the same site as Eurosonor! The Bulgarian site for Eurosonor has already been confirmed, and alert monitors concluded it recently moved to a Russian site. Site is <http://www.eurosonor.de> but it's hard to find anything about SW, and no English (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. The regular opening frequencies from the new transmitters seem to be
2000- CNR-1 on 9480 9760 13775 15355, and 11785 or 13610.
2100- CNR-2 on 9910 11700 11740 11935 15545.
The all night music program relay has not been heard today.
(Olle Alm, Sweden, BC-DX Oct 29 via DXLD)

A couple of new frequencies from CNR's long march to ubiquity: CNR-2 noted around 1000 29 Oct on 15280 and 15355. It's possible that one or both could really be for jamming purposes, although BBC Chinese has not been on 15280 at that time for at least several weeks, and there's also no obvious target on 15355 at that time. CNR-2 was also still on adjacent 15360 which has been in use since Sept, co-channel with BBC WS English to E Asia (Alan Davies, Malaysia, BC-DX Oct 29, via DXLD)

It seems the new Chinese transmitters went to transmitting CNR-1 and CNR-2 with the beginning of the morning programs last evening. Today they have been airing the CNR programs on a variety of frequencies, and CNR-2 transmitters went off at 1600.

The bands are beginning to fill up with Chinese, just as they were full of Russian 15 years ago (Olle Alm, Sweden, BC-DX Oct 29 via DXLD)

I noted them again on 28 Oct from before 0200 and past 0630 on 21550, once more strong with Chinese orchestral music. I don't think that these transmissions on 21 MHz are for jamming purposes; they sound much more like test broadcasts and there's no obvious jamming target for most of the time they're on air.

On 29 Oct, 15250 was carrying tests with light western instrumentals (including Moscow Nights and Auld Lang Syne again) from around 0200 to 0300, apparently in blocks of about 15 mins each with a transmitter break of a couple of minutes in between, co-channel with VOA En to S Asia. On the two occasions I've heard it, the style of music on 15250 has been very different from the 21 MHz tests (Alan Davies, Malaysia, BC-DX Oct 29 via DXLD)

Re: Massive China test transmissions today.

That's an invasion, nothing less. Checking 1930-2130 I have spotted at least 10 new highpowered signals. A problem is that all three programs heard are also used by jammers. The nonstop music service is used by many jammers when CNR-1 CNR-2 are sleeping.

9480 CNR-1 2000- 9760 CNR-1 2000-
11700 CNR-2 2100- 11740 CNR-2 2100-

11785 CNR-1 2000-2100 11850 Mx 2000-2100
11935 CNR-2 2100- 11990 Mx -2100
12010 Mx -1830-1957 13610 CNR-1 2100-
13750 Mx 1800-1900 2030- (jammer?)
13775 CNR-1 2000- 15160 Mx -2000
15195 Mx -2000 15355 Mx-2000, CNR-1 2000-
15520 Mx -2100 15545 CNR-2 2100-
15600 Mx 2100- (only mx channel heard after 2100)
15695 Mx 2000-2100 17640 Mx -1900 (different delay)

Apart from 17640 these appear to originate from a single site. Some signals that are assumed to be jamming are not included above. The delays of the CNR transmissions above are moderately different from the recently added lower power HS transmitters (Olle Alm, Sweden, BC-DX Oct 28 via DXLD)

** COLOMBIA. A poor economy combined with competition from television and *** new community based radio stations has caused radio advertising revenue to fall drastically in Colombia. For example, Maria Luisa Bernal, co-owner of Radio Santa Fe (once on 4965 kHz SW) points out how the monthly rate for an ad spot that three years ago sold for 1.2 million pesos now sells for only 300,000 pesos. The large networks (Caracol & RCN) are not doing as badly as the independent stations and smaller networks (e.g. Todelar and Super), as buying ads on the chains is more cost effective. To keep in business some of these are renting out blocks of program times for product-oriented programs (sounds like what we call 'infomercials' in the US - Moore). Since October 1, the Radio K network has totally rented out what was a tropical music MW station to an Evangelical group. At the end of the article, it was noted that high officials at the RCN network refused to respond to numerous phone calls about this (Link from Rafael Rodríguez via Conexion Digital List [as in DXLD 1-162], main points summarized in English by Don Moore, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. I heard both the 627.5 and 652.5 signals on 24 AUG around 0823 UT at East Harwich. Terry Krueger in south Florida positively DF'ed the 652.5 to Cuba. I think that the 627.5 is also Cuba. Note that these frequencies are +/- 12.5 kHz of 640 kHz, so possibly these are parasitic sidebands of the big 640 kHz Havana-area Radio Progreso rig. It makes sense to me. Florida DXers should be able to sort this out in short order. We need some good intelligence gathering by, dare I say, "a Ron Schatz of the 21st century". (Mark Connelly, MA, Oct 30, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** ETHIOPIA [non]. A just distributed schedule update for Deutsche Telekom transmissions shows new broadcasts from Tigrean International Solidarity for Justice and Democracy on Wed and Sat 1600-1629 on

15700 (J,lich, 125 deg.) (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

This entry has a rather strange start date, the 3rd day of the 71st month of the 92nd year:

15700 1600 1629 48 103 125 217 47 037192 310302 TIS
(gh, from sked via Ralf Weyl, Wolfgang B,schel, DXLD)

** FRANCE. 25925 NFM, 1210 OCT 30, Only a few seconds of decent audio, but heard definite French language program in NFM, with reference to "La France". Chased it for 45 minutes, but never regained usable audio. Did noticed what seemed like several FM signals all hanging around 25925 and 25926, which makes me think these maybe French remote feeder stations. Is this freq allocated for such use in France? Too early for Quebec (David Hodgson, TN, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FRANCE & HUNGARY. Hello Glenn, If you could give me some assistance, I would be most appreciative. Thank you.

I have sent multiple written reception reports to both Radio France International and Radio Budapest International. I included two IRC in each. Both reports were properly written with all required information and very detailed program content sections.

I have been trying to verify Radio Budapest for almost two years now. No responses at all. When an e-mail address did not bounce my message back to me, no reply was ever received.

I have been trying to verify Radio France International since February of this year. Two written reports. The same results with e-mail.

The program content I reported on was correct, as I recorded the programs and literally quoted portions in the reception reports. Hence, the problem is not in inaccurate or incorrect information.

Have others been experiencing similar difficulties with these stations over the past eighteen months?

Is there any practical way of knowing for sure that a reception report actually arrives at the station? Because e-mail seems to be seldom answered, provided the address even works, it is not an option. I am not sure if sending a letter by certified mail would make any difference or not. How it works in the USA may not be how it works elsewhere.

Thank you for a job well done Glenn. Best wishes, (Duane Fischer,

W8DBF (WPE8CX0) dfischer@usol.com Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

As I told Duane, I don't keep up with QSLing problems, but perhaps some reader can advise him (gh, DXLD)

** GERMANY. GUS is the German abbreviation for the CIS (Gemeinschaft Unabhängiger Staaten) and replaced about two years ago "URS" in these DW files. Yes, about two years ago (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GREECE. The Greeks do a poor job in updating their web sites and have noticed this myself. These are the frequencies I can still hear that were in the A-01 schedule: 17705 kHz - probably from 1600-2200 UT with time change but I have to check again if you need the accurate times. Good signal. I get to hear Greek clubs in Champions League soccer action. Greek commentary. Good signal. 7475 kHz - at night - weak 12105 kHz - better signal - night - I checked it last night and it sounded better at 12110 kHz on my receiver. They broadcast programs from ERA 5, ERA Sports, On the weekend they do have English language show - Culture show I think it is. On Sundays they have English language commentary with music show.

UT Oct 31: No English news on V of Greece yet. Funny thing is 7475 sounds pretty good tonight starting at 0300 UT. Tonight they used shows from ERA 2 and ERA 5. If you want to write to VOG directly their email address is: era5@ert.gr They wrote back to me last week but no schedule update. 7475 is targeted for Europe and it sounds good tonight. They mentioned 15630 khz for Australia [surely for some other time? -gh] (Petro Giannakopoulos, Atlanta GA, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAN. VOIRI heard in English at 2020 UT Oct 30 on 15140 (Chris Hambly, Victoria, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Checked it here, no QRM, but fluttery and hard to understand; did news headlines at 2025, closed with frequencies which seemed to match those in DXLD 1-161 for the 1930 broadcast, 6110, 11695 and 15140, but a fourth one on 9 MHz was also mentioned, filling in the blank, tentatively 9890. This may be a cover for the actual WOOB channel 9022. Itchy-fingered transmitter engineer cut it off before they could finish giving postal address (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JORDAN. Radio Jordan, 11690, 1618 UT in English w/ phone in show, S10 444. 29/10 (Costa Constantinides, Cyprus, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LAOS [non]. 7145, LNR is now covered by a strong unID stn from 1300-1400 and perhaps earlier. First noted this morning (Sun.) with Chinese at 1300, then Thai or similar lang at 1330. Went off at 1359. A new B-01 freq for someone, I guess, ruining Laos reception (John

Wilkins, CO, DXplorer Oct 28 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** LIBYA. Mr. Hauser, I believe I am listening to the Voice of Africa, Libya, on 17.725 in English. It appears to have switched to another language at around 0142z Oct 31. From around 0130 to 0142 there was an English speaking male talking about "Arabs, etc. Kandahar, cities." The other listed frequencies were occupied by other broadcasters (Bryan Smith KB3FGL, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NIGERIA. 15120, 0702 UT Oct 24, in English w/news read by YL, very difficult to monitor, QRM from others, S10 323 (Costa Constantinides, Cyprus, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. I've kept checking 104.7 and 94.3 for the Enid LPFM stations which were on in July but missing lately. 104.7 KUAL is still absent, but early UT Oct 30, 94.3 was back playing gospel music tracks with long pauses. Forced myself to listen around 1400 UT, and at 1401 came an ID that KLGB was still ``equipment testing`` in stereo --- but it was in mono (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** POLAND. POLISH RADIO: Sked effective from 28 Oct 01 to 31 March 02: English
1300-1359 11820 9525 7270 6095
1800-1859 7285 5995
2030-2129 9540 7165 7290 5995
(Website via Alan Roe, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PORTUGAL The RDP also sent me some more news: The new equipment consisting of 1 x 300 kW transmitter plus 2 curtain arrays for Europe & Brazil is expected to be delivered in Jan 2002, and is due to start operation in June/July of next year. Furthermore, 2 more 300 kW transmitters are planned to start operation by 2003 (Carlos GonÁlves, Portugal, BC-DX Oct 27 via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Voice of Russia in English: 7125 from Grigoriopol' should have 0100-0200 Spanish, 0200-0400 Russian, 0400-0600 indeed English like 7180. 7250 is presumably Tbilisskaya (in the past this outlet was used by Voice of Vietnam, at times on 5940 instead), again available since the antennas at Grigoriopol' were fixed after the ice damage, in the aftermath of this incident either 7125 or 7180 was transferred to Tbilisskaya, where only a single curtain for NAm transmissions is available, so they had no antenna for 7250. 7330 should be Taldom or Lesnoy, i.e. a "Moscow" site, and carry Russian until 0400 like 7125. 9765 0200-0300 only looks like Santa Maria di Galeria. All higher frequencies as well as 7260 1500-1900 should be Trans-Pacific transmissions from sites in the Far East (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re DXLD 1-162: VOICE OF RUSSIA SITE EUROPE-ENGLISH: This looks fully up-dated, BUT EXTENDS TO 30TH MARCH 2002 [NO UP-DATE MARCH 3rd??-INTERESTING] I wonder if this is the start of TWICE yearly adjustments from Russia?. Yes, Looks like all VOR Schedules up-dated EXCEPT North America. Also looks like all will be Valid until 30th March 2002 (Ken Fletcher, UK, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. Radio "V of Russia" - Russian WS
Frequency schedule for the winter season 28/10/2001 _ 30/03/2002

To Europe

2100-2200 9480 7370 6045 1215 999 612 603
0200-0400 1215
1300-1400 7170 1143
1600-1700 7170 1323 1215 612 603
1800-1900 7360 5950
2000-2100 7310 7360 7380 5950 1215 612 603

To AUS NZL PAC: 1300-1400 9490

To Asia:

1300-1400 15460* 15510** 9450 7155 6145
1400-1500 15460* 15510** 9450 7155 6205 5930 1269
* 28/10/2001 _ 02/03/2002 ** 03/03/2002 _ 30/03/2002

To the Western Hemisphere:

0200-0400 17595 17660** 17565* 15595 12010 9810 9480 7330 7260 7125
0300-0400 9350
* 28/10/2001 _ 02/03/2002 ** 03/03/2002 _ 30/03/2002

To Near and Middle East:

0200-0300 648
1400-1500 9875** 7315* 1143
1600-1700 12030 9875** 7315* 1314 1170
2000-2100 7445 1089
* 28/10/2001 _ 02/03/2002 ** 03/03/2002 _ 30/03/2002

To Caucasian region: 1600-1700 12030 1170. 2000-2100 7445 1089.

To Belarus': 0200-0300, 1300-1400, 2000-2100 FM range (65.0...74.0 MHz) via local transmitters, and on the 3rd channel of the Wire (Cable) R Network.

Special program for the Caucasus in Arabic and Russian at 1600-1700 (Wed, Fri, Sat) 1170. This broadcast has NOTHING TO DO with "Commonwealth" and World Russian Service (Pavel Mikhaylov, DX-Editor of Russian WS VOR, via RUS-Dx Oct 27 via BC-DX via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. I have found out that Radio Kumru on 1170 comes via a transmitter in Southern Russia near the Black Sea. Time of broadcast is 2000 UTC. Kumru means dove and it is a religious station, also has a web site. I did not receive an answer to my e mail.

Radio China International in Turkish at 2100 UT on same frequency 1170 kHz via this site Tbilisi in Georgia or Southern Russia (Costa Constantinides, Cyprus, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SOLOMON ISLANDS. 5019.90: Yes, it is the SIBC who are relaying the BBC overnight from 1000 UT. Good signal here into Tasmania, provided that the atmospheric aren't too bothersome; yet, the past couple of nights they have been very bad. I think the SIBC are taking the BBC off the satellite feed for Australasia and hence it will be the American stream. There aren't any IDs for the SIBC but there are for the BBC W/S. Technically it is them via the Solomon Islands (VK7RH Robin L. Harwood, Norwood TAS 7250, Oct 29, swl@qth.net via DXLD)

** SWEDEN. RADIO SWEDEN--Coming up on Radio Sweden:

Tuesday October 30--feature on the exhibition "Shoes" at the National Museum of Cultural History

Wednesday October 31--"Money Matters"

Thursday November 1--"Nordic Report" on "Religion in the Nordic Region"

Friday November 2--Weekly Review

Saturday November 3--Radio E's "Weekend" on Mass Media and Terrorism

Sunday November 4--"In Touch With Stockholm"

(SCDX MediaScan Oct 30 via DXLD)

** UKRAINE. Today, Tuesday, at 0900 all frequencies listed for that time appear to be absent, so not only Brovary but also Khar'kiv have been switched off. And Kopani was reported off already a week or so ago. At several checks on 7150 and thereabouts last week nothing was heard here. This is more than compensated for by the invasion of new Chinese transmitters (not to mention jammers).... 73s (Olle Alm, Sweden, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Yes, but at least the 1000 kW to North America is back and was just confirmed on new 7375, badly clashing with Gene Scott Costa Rica in the target area. 7150 was replaced by the mentioned 7235 (see below) but still needs to be confirmed, although I would guess that this 100 kW outlet should be on when they can afford to run a megawatt beast on full power. That's certainly the worst situation RUI ever faced, away from the severe fire within the radiohouse early in the nineties. Namely the German service is herewith off the air altogether, and I really wonder what they will do if Brovary and

Taranivka remain unavailable for a longer period. Regards, (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Kai, that's from the first version, but later Egorov sent another ex-2100-2200 = 5905, 9560 kHz 2100-2200 = single 5905 only (7240 & 9560 deleted for German, but remaining on Ukrainian and English segments to Europe) 73 de wb (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U K. LONDON -- The BBC is merging its international news operations, combining its commercially-backed TV channel BBC World with publicly-funded radio web, BBC World Service. The pubcaster stressed that the loss-making BBC World, now in 180 million homes across the globe, would continue to be funded by commercial means and without license fee funding, and that the restructuring was about bringing a "proper focus" to the BBC's international news services. Rivals CNN, Sky News and ITN, nevertheless, will not be pleased with the change. They already believe the BBC has too many advantages. The new division will be led by current World Service head Mark Byford, in the new position of director, world service and global news. Byford will also oversee the BBC's online news service. The move means that BBC World will no longer be part of BBC Worldwide, the pubcaster's commercial arm. As before, however, its content will be supplied by BBC News, a publically-funded division, through the BBC's internal market. BBC director general Greg Dyke said: "The BBC's global role is of huge importance and significance, never more so than at this time of conflict. Both services, as well as online, bring huge credit back to Britain for independent and impartial coverage in diverse communities and cultures." (Variety.com Oct 30 via Dave Alpert, DXLD)

The British Broadcasting Corp. is creating a single integrated international news and information division, bringing together BBC World Service and BBC World, the company said Tuesday.

BBC managers said the merger will allow the broadcaster to improve the impact of BBC services on global audiences. The new division, which includes BBC World Service radio, BBC World television and the BBC's online news services, will work in partnership with domestic BBC News.

"The BBC's global role is of huge importance and significance, never more so than at this time of conflict," BBC Director-General Greg Dyke said. (cf/ren) 301030 oct 01 (AP via Frans Vossen, swprograms via DXLD)

More on the integration of BBC World television with BBC World Service here in [Media Guardian](#).

<http://media.guardian.co.uk/broadcast/story/0,7493,583372,00.html>

In their infinite wisdom the BBC has selected Mark Byford to head the combined international operation.

Excerpt:

"BBC World to get government funding"

Jason Deans

Tuesday October 30, 2001

BBC World, the corporation's TV news channel beamed across Europe and America, is to be bolstered by Foreign Office funds in a move that is bound to infuriate its commercial rivals at CNN, ITN and Sky.

The corporation announced it would be merging newsgathering operations on the commercially funded channel with those at BBC World Service, which is funded exclusively by government funds.....

Bosses said the shake-up will allow the broadcaster to create a stronger presence in the international media marketplace and improve the impact of BBC services on global audiences.

The BBC's director general, Greg Dyke, said the move would bring "huge credit back to Britain" at a time when independent and impartial coverage was vital across the world.

"The BBC's global role is of huge importance and significance, never more than at this time of conflict," he said....

(More at link above) (John Townes, *ibid.*)

TUESDAY OCTOBER 30 2001

Birt, Duke and the wounding of Auntie LIBBY PURVES

<http://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/0,,248-2001374524,00.html>

(via Ralph Brandi via Mike Barraclough, DXLD)

"The ideal has faded, the notion of a public service broadcaster which does different and excellent things, setting standards rather than chasing ratings. To pluck out an example, try reading the commissioning brief for BBC Choice and BBC2 on the website ó ``factual entertainment pieces must be risky, witty, glossy and tabloid. Celebrity is key. Gossip is central . . . Format and-or host are everything . . . Devise tricks that become trademarks . . . be provocative, break taboos and say the unsayable . . .`` Be a snake-oil salesman, do. The craft base has gone, and all the pride in being a BBC person and upholding the best technical and editorial standards in its name. And great swaths of good people have gone. At a recent

reunion of former Today staff I saw a tableful of gifted, rigorous, formidably knowledgeable newspeople who took early retirement in their forties and fifties rather than struggle with Birtism. Some stayed, and are heroes: but much of that generation's training, instinct and experience is lost. I think that this matters."

It occurs to me that many of us have seen this replicated in our own workplaces--whether they be commercial or public service enterprises.

I think that the BBC should stop the charade and rename itself the BBC Old World Service. It has deigned to provide the entire hemisphere (the so-called New World) with--for all practical purposes--one frequency during the daylight hours (15190). (Hell, I can hear Australia's 100 kw transmitter better here in the morning than the Beeb's Antigua relay!) While its nighttime service is better supported in terms of frequency coverage, one is left to wonder how much longer that will be the case. (I mean the continents in the Western Hemisphere that remain in its "targets" have damn few English speakers! How long can that be justified?) As pointed out here, even if one becomes somnambulated and accepts the "alternatives" such as they are, you still can't hear what you want! Piss on 'em. I've had it. Life is too short to spar with intransigent incompetents (John Figliozzi, *ibid.*)

** U K. Anybody know just why Merlin (or the BBC itself) picked 15190 kHz as the new morning part-of-Americas frequency? It seems a lousy choice, getting so much slopover interference from 15195 kHz, when many other 15 MHz frequencies are far quieter. Even a simple shift to 15185 kHz would make it far better (Will Martin, MO, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

My guess is: first, they knew they could not use 15220 all morning, since RN via RCI is on there from 1430 to 1630. Then they thought, 15190 is already a BBC frequency, earlier in the morning from Ascension, so why don't we just extend it, from Antigua? (gh, DXLD)

** U K. Stephen Armstrong visits the pirate radio station hoping to lead the UK's top brands into the underground
From: The Guardian Monday October 29, 2001

Freek FM broadcasts from a tower block near Finsbury Park. It takes up part of a disused stairwell next to a flat on the second to top floor. This stairwell has a thick steel security door protecting the station and, once inside, there's an escape hatch into a nearby flat. The door should hold off the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) for a while, giving the pirate crew enough time to escape. Dotted across north London, Freek has three or four other studios where the team can decamp to begin transmissions afresh. From time to time they

rotate studios anyway, to deflect suspicion. This is how Freek FM has managed to stay on air for eight years.... full story:

<http://media.guardian.co.uk/mediaguardian/story/0,7558,582366,00.html>
(via Mike Terry, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** U S A. NYC TV stations scrambling for antenna space, ratings post 9/11

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/10/30/nyregion/30TV.html>

The Armstrong facilities in Alpine, NJ are too short (900 feet, 275 m) and the TV stations that moved there have had severe ratings loss.

Proposed solutions include a 2000 feet (610 m) standalone tower either on Governor's Island, just off the southern tip of Manhattan towards Brooklyn or on the recently closed Fresh Kills landfill on Staten Island. The latter in particular might run into problems with interference to the Philadelphia TV stations and with airport flight patterns at Newark Airport (Joel Rubin, NY, swprograms via DXLD)

The Governors Island proposal might run into problems as well, as the northern portion of the island has been designated as some sort of historical landmark. It (the 2000' antenna) would also stick out like a sore thumb in the midst of the harbor. I lived on the island for 3 years in the 1960s, and hope it doesn't get ruined with something like this! (Craig Seufert, *ibid.*)

** U S A. Communications World is produced and presented by Kim Andrew Elliott. Comments and questions for Communications World should be directed to cw@voa.gov

COMMUNICATIONS WORLD TRANSMISSION SCHEDULE

B01 SCHEDULE (28 October 2001 through 30 March 2002)
Revised 29 October 2001. Days and times are UTC/GMT.
Frequencies are kilohertz (kHz) except where otherwise specified.

Communications World is broadcast as a 24 1/2 minute version on VOA News Now and as a "deluxe" unabridged (up to 28-minute) version distributed by World Radio Network on satellite, the Internet, and some shortwave outlets.

COMMUNICATIONS WORLD ON VOA NEWS NOW

A 24.5 minute version of Communications World is broadcast by VOA News Now Saturday at the following times:

To Pacific/East Asia/South Asia

0133	7115	7200	9850	11705	11820	15250	15300	17740
	17820							
0533	15205							
0933	11995	13615	15150					
1333	6110	9645	9760	11705	15425			
1733	6110	7125	9645	9760	15205	15395		
2133	6095	6160	9595	9670	11870	15185	17735	17820

To Middle East/North Africa/Europe

0133	1548	5995	6015	6105	7255	Hot Bird*		
0533	7170	9700	11825	15205	Hot Bird*			
0933	1197	15165	15235	17895	Hot Bird*	Astra**		
1333	1197	15170	15260	17640	Hot Bird*	Astra**		
1733	6040	9760	15205	Hotbird*	Astra**			
2133	1197	1260	1548	6040	6095	6160	7140	9530
	9595	9760	Hotbird*	(try also Africa frequencies at 2133)				

*Eutelsat Hot Bird 3 (13 degrees east), 12.484 GHz. V., Symb. Rate 8.300, FEC 3/4, Audio PID (dec.) 4332, Left Audio channel, (channels 262, 264, 265 or 268).

**Astra 1B analogue (19.2 degrees east), transponder 27, 11.612 GHz. H., audio subcarrier 7.56 MHz. Astra 2D digital (28.2 degrees east), transponder 53, 10.891 GHz. H.

To Africa

0533	909	5970	6035	6080	7295	11835	13710	
1733	13710	15240	15445	17895				
2133	909	1530	6035	7415	11975	13710	15240	15580
								17895

To the Americas

0133	5995	6130	9455					
0533	Try	6035						
2133	Try	15580	17895					

VOA News Now is available as a live stream at
<http://www.voanews.com> --- click on News Now Live.

28-MINUTE EDITION REBROADCAST ON SHORTWAVE

Saturday	0700-0730	6873	USB and LSB (Greenville)*	
Sunday	0300-0330	5070	Sat evening in Americas [WWCR]	
Sunday	1400-1430	18275	USB and LSB (Greenville)*	
Sunday	1500-1530	15725	[added by gh, confirmed, WRMI]	
Sunday	2200-2230	7415	[WBCQ]	
Monday	0630-0700	3215	[WWCR]	
Wednesday	1030-1100	9475	[WWCR, not 7435]	
Thursday	1330-1400	15685	[WWCR]	

- * You will need a receiver with single sideband or synchronous detection modes to receive these transmissions.

28-MINUTE VERSION VIA SATELLITE (World Radio Network):

To Europe

Saturday 0930-1000 WRN EuroMax Digital Satellite (1): Astra 2B, 28 degrees East, 12.344 GHz, Horizontal, Symbol Rate 27.500 Mbaud, FEC 2/3, free to air. SKY digital EPG channel 872. WRN EuroMax Digital Satellite (2): Eutelsat Hotbird 5, 13 degrees East, Transponder 94, 12.597 GHz, Vertical, Symbol Rate 27.500 Mbaud, FEC 3/4, MPEG2 DVB Audio Stream. Select WRN EuroMax English from audio menu. Also via WRN affiliates in Europe:
<http://wrn.org/europe.html>

Sunday 1530-1600 EuroMax English (as above)

To Africa/Middle East/Eastern Europe

Saturday 0930-1000 WRN1, Intelsat 707, 1 degree West, 3.9115 Ghz, Right-hand Circular-Pol, Symbol Rate 8.022 Mbaud, FEC 3/4, MPEG2. From the menu select audio stream "WRN1" and listen to the left channel for WRN1. Also on Multichoice, channel 51, to southern Africa.

Sunday 1530-1600 (as above)

To Asia

Saturday 0930-1000 WRN1, AsiaSat-2, 100.5 degrees East, 4.000 Ghz, Vertical-Pol, MPEG2 DVB, Symbol Rate 28.125 Mbaud, FEC 3/4. Select "WRN" from audio menu and listen to left audio channel for WRN1. Also on Usen 440 (channel E24) and Cable Audio Network in Japan.

Sunday 1530-1600 WRN1 (as above)

To North America

Sunday 1500-1530 WRN1, Telstar 5, 97.0 West, Transponder 27, 12.177 GHz, Vertical Polarisation, 23,000 Msym/s, FEC 2/3, DVB MPEG2 and choose Audio Channel WRN1 (English)

...also via WRN affiliate stations worldwide. Visit
<http://wrn.org/tuningin.html> Reception reports welcome: cw@voa.gov

28-MINUTE VERSION VIA INTERNET

From the World Radio Network server:

A three-month archive of Communications World is available on demand, for listening online or downloading, in RealAudio and mp3 formats, at: <http://wrn.org/ondemand/communicationsworld.html>

From the Voice of America server:

The most recent Communications World is available for listening online: <http://www.voa.gov/stream/voa/english/comm/engl0200a.ram>

To download the most recent Communications World as a RealAudio file: <ftp://63.75.150.99/realaudio/voa/english/comm/comm0100a.ram>

To download the most recent Communications World as an mp3 file: <ftp://63.75.150.99/mp3/english/comm/comm0100a.mp3>

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Website: <http://www.trsc.com/cw>

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** U S A [non]. B-01 combined schedule for VOA and RFE/RL to Middle East and Afghanistan:

ARABIC	VOA	0500-0530	15705 IRA 500/334
			17855 IRA 500/332
		0730-0830	15165 KAV 250/095 <<<<< co-ch NHK Japanese via Abu Dhabi
			15235 KAV 250/112
			17875 KAV 250/095
		1100-1130	15165 KAV 250/095 <<<<< co-ch NHK Japanese via Abu Dhabi
			15235 KAV 250/112
			17895 KAV 250/095
		1400-1430	11690 KAV 250/051 <<<<< co-ch Radio Jordan in English
			13735 MOR 250/083
			15265 MOR 250/084
		1500-1530	11955 KAV 250/051
			13735 MOR 250/083
			15120 MOR 250/083
			15265 MOR 250/084
		1600-1630	11950 LAM 100/112
			13735 MOR 250/083
			15120 MOR 250/083

DARI	VOA	0200-0230	6170 KAV 250/100 9705 UDO 500/308 9750 IRA 500/304
		1045-1100	13660 UDO 500/308 <<<< co-ch BBC in Arabic and CNR-2 15215 IRA 500/340 17665 IRA 500/340
		1215-1230	13605 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340
		1530-1630	7260 UDO 500/300 11770 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340
		1900-1930	7260 UDO 500/308 9575 UDO 500/304
ENGLISH	VOA	0000-0100	5995 MOR 250/067 6015 MOR 250/084 6105 MOR 250/083 7265 MOR 250/083
		0100-0300	5995 MOR 250/067 6015 MOR 250/084 6105 MOR 250/083 7255 MOR 250/083
		0600-0730	11915 LAM 100/108 12025 KAV 250/095 15335 KAV 250/112
		0830-1100	15165 KAV 250/095 <<<< co-ch NHK Japanese via Abu Dhabi 15235 KAV 250/112 17875 KAV 250/095
		1200-1400	15170 KAV 250/095 15260 KAV 250/112 17630 KAV 250/095
		1530-1600	11955 KAV 250/051 13735 MOR 250/083 15120 MOR 250/083 15265 MOR 250/084
		1630-1700	11950 LAM 100/112 13735 MOR 250/083 15120 MOR 250/083
		2100-2200	6160 KAV 250/112 7140 KAV 250/105 9530 KAV 250/108 9880 KAV 250/095
		2200-2400	6160 KAV 250/112 7290 KAV 250/105 9530 KAV 250/108 9880 KAV 250/095

PASHTO	VOA	0130-0200	6170 KAV 250/100 9705 UDO 500/308 9750 IRA 500/340
		1030-1045	13660 UDO 500/308 <<<< co-ch BBC in Arabic and CNR-2 15215 IRA 500/340 17665 IRA 500/340
		1200-1215	13605 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340
		1430-1530	11770 UDO 500/300 11990 MOR 250/067 15705 IRA 500/340
		1830-1900	7270 UDO 500/308 9505 UDO 500/304 11865 IRA 500/340
PERSIAN	VOA	0300-0430	15705 IRA 500/334
		1130-1200	15165 KAV 250/095 <<<< co-ch NHK Japanese via Abu Dhabi 15235 KAV 250/112 17895 KAV 250/095
		1230-1300	13605 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340
		1430-1500	11690 KAV 250/051 <<<< co-ch Radio Jordan in English 13735 MOR 250/083 15265 MOR 250/084
PERSIAN	RL	0000-0100	6170 KAV 250/100 9750 IRA 500/334
		0430-0500	15705 IRA 500/334 17855 IRA 500/332
		1400-1430	13605 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340
TAJIK	RL	0230-0300	9750 UDO 500/308 15705 IRA 500/334
TURKMEN	RL	1630-1700	11770 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340
UZBEK	RL	1300-1400	13605 UDO 500/300 15705 IRA 500/340

IRA=Iranawila, Sri Lanka KAV=Kavala, Greece LAM=Lampertheim,
Germany MOR=Morocco UDO=Udorn Thani, Thailand

73 from (Ivo and Angel! Observer, Bulgaria, Oct 30 via DXLD)

** U S A. Samuel F.B. Morse Papers
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/sfbmhtml/>

The latest release from the Library of Congress' American Memory site is the Samuel F.B. Morse papers. The online collection is comprised of 50,000 digital images (available in two resolutions), 6,500 items, searchable (by keyword) and browsable (by series). The holdings span diaries, drawings, clippings, correspondence, maps, and more. The collection dates from 1793 to 1919, but most documents are from the period 1807-1872. The site offers several contextual features including a Morse family tree, a timeline, a selection of collection highlights, and a couple of short pieces: "The Invention of the Telegraph" and "The Lesser-Known Morse: Artist, Politician, Photographer." [TK] From The Scout Report, Copyright Internet Scout Project 1994-2001. <http://scout.cs.wisc.edu/> (via Georges Lessard, caj-list via Ricky Leong, DXLD)

** U S A. I noticed a comment in a recent DXLD about "Enterprise". I must say that the opening credits of that program are by far the best and the most moving of ANY television program I've ever seen. The combination of images and song are excellent, really giving an emotional depiction of man's striving to explore and to learn. The way they mix past-time imagery, contemporary and recent-history film clips, and computer-generated futurist scenes really works well. Do you know if the song in the credits is original music for the series, or a previously-existing song they adopted? I cannot tell from the closing credits.

I'm hoping that future programs in the series will have internal flashbacks showing their depiction of the events illustrated in the credits within the period of time between now and when the series' action takes place. For example, the development of what appears to be an early human warp-drive test ship (the craft shown in the credits as what seems to be a satellite-launch vehicle that blows off the outer panels and then unfolds nacelles and goes into warp drive).

I am also grateful that we here in St. Louis have an opportunity to see this, considering the situation here regarding UPN. I was not aware that KPLR was going to air it, and had seen the preliminary publicity with an expectation that it was something we wouldn't be able to watch. KPLR (ch 11) advertises itself as the "nations largest (or some other superlative) WB station", but they've picked up some UPN programs, notably "Buffy" and "Enterprise", and air them on Saturday afternoons or nights, moving around to avoid sports. Actually handier than having them on a regular weeknight, opposite other stuff.

I'm probably not in the program's target demographic, being 55 and a non-cable subscriber, but they've gotten to me anyway! (Will Martin, MO, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. And the whole "anthrax in the mail" issue: This brings to mind two distinct issues, one trivial and one vital. The trivial: what will happen to "mail art", now that any "unusual" envelope is automatically "suspicious"? Will the genre disappear? You ever see/hear any reference to this lately?

And the vital: This is destroying our system of a representative republic, which depends on communication between the constituents and their surrogate in Congress. With the mail now being regarded as a threat, and with offices closed so that the staff cannot really work, the whole system of citizens being able to contact their Congresspersons to express their concerns and desires has broken down. The only people able to influence now are those fat cats and lobbyists who have the ability to personally communicate direct with the legislator. Regular citizens depended on the mail to get their views to the staff people, who would then pass on what was considered worthy to the elected official, summarizing and statistically analyzing the peoples' input. That has now all disappeared. Even e-mail isn't an adequate substitute, since the staff cannot really do their work with the offices closed so often, and not all voters have e-mail or even have a public-access option like I use. This is really serious, in my view. I haven't heard or read any news commentary on this topic; have you? Am I alone in recognizing that this has even more impact in the long run than some number of people being killed in a terrorist attack? It subverts the essential core of our government!

(Just before this all started, I sent a letter to my Representative (Gephardt) about a tax-related issue. I have no idea if it was ever read and I have had no response. I even re-sent a copy to the local office, with a cover letter expressing concern, and nothing yet heard from them either.) Regards, (Will Martin, MO, Oct 30, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VENEZUELA. State regulatory commission investigates GlobovisiÛn TV | Text of press release by the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) on 25 October

New York, 24 October: CPJ is alarmed that the Venezuelan National Telecommunications Commission (Conatel) is investigating GlobovisiÛn, a 24-hour news channel, to determine whether the station violated media broadcast regulations by reporting "false" news. Conatel could fine the station or suspend its licence temporarily or permanently.

On 29 September, GlobovisiÛn reported that nine taxi drivers were attacked and killed the previous night. In fact, only one had been killed. GlobovisiÛn issued a correction that same day, the station's manager of institutional relations Edith Ruiz told CPJ. But during a 4 October public ceremony, President Hugo Ch•vez Fr•as railed against GlobovisiÛn for being against the "peaceful and democratic revolution" he had promised after taking office in 1999. Since then, Ch•vez has repeatedly assailed "the media of the oligarchy". According to the Caracas-based daily El Nacional, the president stated that the government controls broadcasting frequencies and warned, "Don't be surprised if I, for reasons of national interest, revise these [broadcasting] concessions."

In an 18 October letter, a copy of which was obtained by CPJ, Conatel notified GlobovisiÛn that the commission was investigating the station's violation of 1941 broadcast media regulations, which forbid the transmission of false news and require information to come from trustworthy sources. The letter said GlobovisiÛn had 10 working days to present its defence. "It is both ridiculous and disturbing for Venezuelan authorities to investigate GlobovisiÛn for having committed a mistake that has been rectified," said CPJ executive director Ann Cooper. "CPJ hopes President Ch•vez will refrain from further intimidating the media." For more information about press freedom conditions in Venezuela, visit <http://www.cpj.org>.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists press release, New York, in English 25 Oct 01 (via BBCM via DXLD)

B-01 schedules: Just uploaded B-01 schedules by time:
<http://www.fineware-swl.com/schedules/TextListing.html>
(Mark Fine, VA, hard-core-dx via DXLD) ####